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1930

Nursery Stock of Quality



The Clever-Aurora Nursery AURORA, MISSOURI

Mr.

..... Street

Town

State

R. F. D. No.

ONE CENT
POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 11
AURORA, MO.

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

Foreword

HELLO FOLKS!

Here we are at the beginning of another year of work, strife, struggle and toil. We have just ended twelve years of enjoyable work in the nursery and fruit industry. Have they been successful years? We can only measure our success by our Service to others.

We know that we have tried, and our many letters from old friends and customers make us feel that at least we have done our bit. Our future depends upon your satisfaction, therefore it behooves us at all times to put forth our best effort, which we have done.

First: By using only the very best seedling and scions for propagating our stock;

Second: By the most thorough cultivation that can be given to trees and plants.

Third: By digging deep with our tree digger, in order that we may obtain for you whole roots, by extra care in hauling in trees to packing house.

Fourth: By the most careful grading and keeping up to standard.

Fifth: By the most careful packing for shipping.

Sixth: By keeping all trees and plants healthy and free from all diseases.

Seventh: By putting forth every effort to keep all varieties true to name.

Eighth: By trying to answer all inquiries and letters cheerfully and promptly.

FREE PACKING AND SHIPPING

We pack free of charge, and deliver prepaid to your nearest town all orders placed at the regular prices quoted herein except express or freight shipments for less than \$1.00 worth of merchandise.

ONE HUNDRED RATE

We make you 50 trees at the 100 rate. Also you may make a part of this peach, apple or cherry and plum, etc., and select any varieties we quote.

REFERENCE

As to reference, we shall be glad to have you refer to The Peoples Bank of Clever, Mo.; Bank of Aurora, Aurora, Mo., to any business house or bank of Clever, or Aurora, or to Dun's.

SHIP BY PARCEL POST

If you live far away from freight or express office, and wish your trees sent by Parcel Post, please advise us in your letter, bearing in mind that packages exceeding 84 inches in circumference and height cannot be shipped by parcel post. The three largest grades of fruit trees cannot be shipped by parcel post unless the tops are cut back.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That in accordance with the provisions of the Missouri Plant Act of 1925, the nursery and premises thereof belonging to Clever-Aurora Nursery of Aurora, Mo., have been inspected by a duly authorized inspector and were found to be apparently free of injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is not transferable and may be revoked for cause. This certificate expires September 1, 1929.

L. HASEMAN, Chief Inspector.

WE TRY TO KEEP ALL TREES AND PLANTS TRUE TO NAME

We endeavor in every way possible to keep all trees true to name. In propagating we are careful to select our buds and scions from healthy, bearing trees that have shown special merit. If at any time any stock sold by us should prove untrue, we will gladly replace same stock or refund purchase price, upon proper proof.

Beautify Your Schools

1. A plan for beautifying your school without cost to your school fund.
2. A chance to raise cash for your school activities.

CASH PRIZES FOR EVERY SCHOOL

ALSO \$100.00 CASH PRIZES FOR PUPILS IN FINAL CONTEST

—LOOK IT OVER—

We submit a plan whereby each school may obtain shrubs, vines, shade trees and etc., **ABSOLUTELY FREE** of charge. Or if a school wishes fruit trees and small plants for experimental purposes, they may select these. Also we offer a cash plan, if your school should prefer cash for other items and expenses needed at school.

TO START

All you have to do is to sign the blank and return, telling us how many of our catalogues you can use in your school. At least one should be taken into every home by the pupils. Let the pupils ask the parents, friends or neighbors to make out an order for anything they are going to need in the way of fruit trees or small fruits; shades, roses or shrubs; seeds or small garden plants.

Have all pupils return orders, accompanied with checks if possible to the teacher, who sends them in to us. Where parents or customer prefers to have orders sent C. O. D., designate the order C. O. D. and we will send it this way. If a teacher does not feel that she has the time, some of the older pupils will gladly handle this for her.

AID TO SCHOOL AND PUPILS

On all orders sent in from any school we will pay to the school ten per cent in shrubs or in cash. And to each pupil we will pay in merchandise or in cash five per cent on all orders secured by him for the school either from his parents or neighbors. In each school the pupil securing the largest order or greatest total sales will receive an **EXTRA FIVE PER CENT COMMISSION**. Likewise, the school securing the largest total of orders will receive an extra bonus of ten per cent.

ANOTHER \$100.00 IN PRIZES

Each school that sends to us orders totaling \$50 or more is entitled to send a contestant to Aurora, Mo., at a date to be placed on or near Arbor Day, 1929. The contestants from all schools entitled to enter will meet here on this date and compete for cash prizes totaling \$100. High schools will be divided into two classes. High schools comprising class A and grade schools comprising class B. Each class will be given \$50 in cash. First prize \$25; 2nd prize, \$15; 3rd prize, \$10.

ADDITIONAL \$50.00 IN PRIZES

If for any reason any contestants cannot come to Aurora send the theme to our school department and it will be judged on its merits as compared to themes from other contestants similarly situated and a \$25 prize will be awarded for the best theme in both classes A and B.

To select your contestant, have your Agriculture, English, or other classes write a theme on the subject, **"IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED."** The pupil having the best theme on this is entitled to enter the contest at Aurora, Mo. Each teacher shall decide who is entitled to enter from her school, on the final day, where he is to deliver this orally. Judging will be by competent disinterested parties. Judging will be based on delivery, continuity, English, structure, etc., besides the subject matter that it must contain pertaining to **"IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED."** Each oration shall not exceed over 200 words in length, and to give the best reasons why **"IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED,"** and why we should **"PLANT THE HOME."**

Where a school desires to landscape the school grounds, and will send to us a picture of buildings and plans of the yards, we will plan your plantings free of charge, where you obtain shrubs of us.

SIX DOLLARS IN CASH TO THE JUNIORS

\$1.00 in cash will be given for the best posters in each grade from the first to the sixth inclusive. Subject, **"IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED."** There shall be two posters, each 12x15 inches. The first shall represent **"THE**

HOME BEFORE IT IS PLANTED," and the second, the "HOME AFTER IT IS PLANTED." Each child making a poster of each subject. Any grade school may enter this contest that sends in at least \$10.00 in orders.

Each teacher shall select the set of posters to be entered for the prizes. Posters shall be sent to us at Aurora, Missouri, where the judges will award the prizes of \$1.00 for the best set of posters made by any one child in each grade.

These orders are to be placed at the prices given in this catalogue we are sending you, and by comparing these with other prices you will see that we are very reasonable for "HIGH CLASS QUALITY TREES AND SHRUBS." These are not our regular commission prices, but our flat retail prices, direct to customer, but we are giving the schools an opportunity to enter this "Educational Campaign" and earn a little money on the side.

OUR REFERENCE

Dr. Beal, of Republic, Mo., President of "Ozark Fruit Growers' Association;" Prof. Talbert of Missouri University; Prof. Faurot, of the Missouri State Experiment Station at Mountain Grove, Mo.; either bank in Aurora, and many others. Sign your name at once and return to us, that we may send you catalogues, etc.

Name of Teacher.....

Name of School.....

Town.....

County..... State.....

No. of Catalogues you want.....

Mail at once to

CLEVER-AURORA NURSERY COMPANY,
SCHOOL DEPARTMENT AURORA, MISSOURI

GRADING TREES

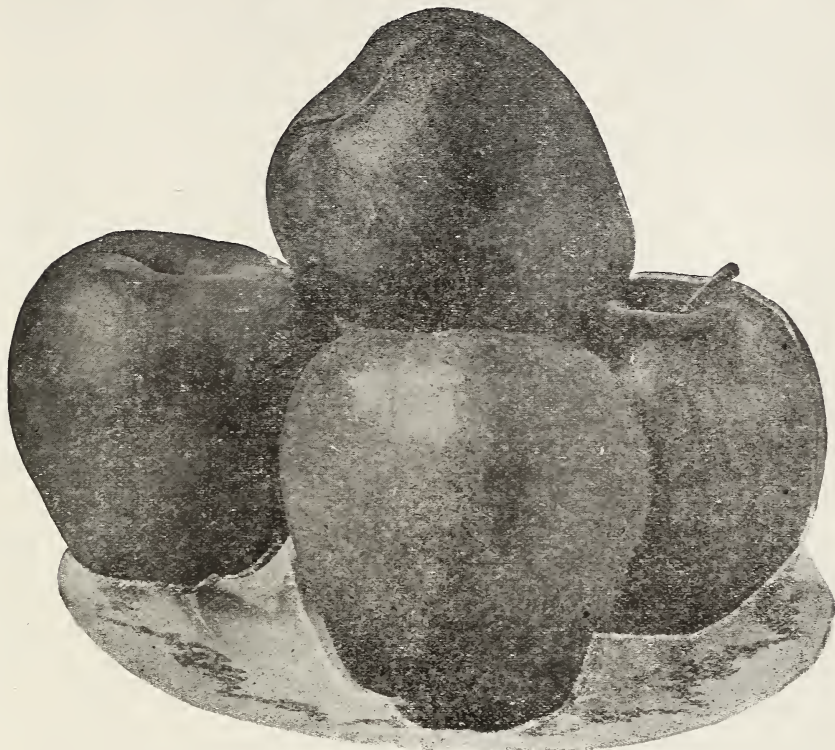
We use both the grafting and budding method in propagating apple trees. In budding, the seedlings are planted in rows early in the spring and budded the following summer to the varieties that are wanted. The seedling is cut back and the bud allowed to grow, producing thus the next year what we will call a wholeroot yearling tree. These trees are mostly whips at one year, but will run in height from 2-3 ft. to as high at 5-6 ft. many times, the caliper measuring accordingly. Thus it takes two years to produce what is known as a yearling tree, using the budding method. This is a fine tree and has two-year root with a one-year top.

Apple grafts are planted in the spring and are ready to sell as a yearling the following fall, and these also run from 2-3 ft. to 4-5 and 5-6 ft. in some cases.

When these trees are dug they are graded according to the caliper, the diameter of the tree, measuring about two inches above the bud or graft, tied in bunches of ten. Therefore a 3-4 ft. tree is supposed to caliper 5-16, while a 4-5 ft. tree should caliper 5-16 in., and so on, as we have listed them. But in choosing a tree customer will do well to consider the caliper instead of the height. A tree should be cut back from 30 in. to 36 in. of the ground, and the limbs also should be pruned back within a few inches of the tree. So why buy top?

We grow as large trees and as fine as can be grown, but naturally we have the small ones, too. Sometimes we have a customer order a 2-3 ft. tree, expecting to get a large tree. Now a 2-3 ft. or 3-4 ft. tree cannot be any larger than anything else that measures this height. Also a 2-3 ft. tree does not measure very large in capiler. But many of the best orchards in the country have been planted from these small trees. So after all the size of the tree does not tell the whole story, but success depends upon the way trees are pruned, cultivated and sprayed after they have been planted properly.

APPLES



Red Delicious

"AN APPLE A DAY KEEPS THE DOCTOR AWAY."

Very old, but very true. And is there anything more enjoyable than sitting by the fire on a winter's night with plenty of Red Delicious, Grimes, York or Winesap? Then how we always enjoy the first green apple pie of the season made from Yellow Transparent during harvest time. Don't forget to plant a few of the In-be-tweens, such as Wilson June, Maiden Blush and Wealthy, that you may enjoy the luxury of fresh fruit the year 'round.

LIVELAND RASPBERRY. Red and yellow apple, with white, tender flesh. Sub-acid. Tree is a strong, vigorous grower. Earliest apple.

EARLY HARVEST. Clear, wavy yellow fruit, medium size. Tree is healthy, vigorous and a good bearer. Very good early cooking apple, but we like the Yellow Transparent better, although it is a little later. Middle of June.

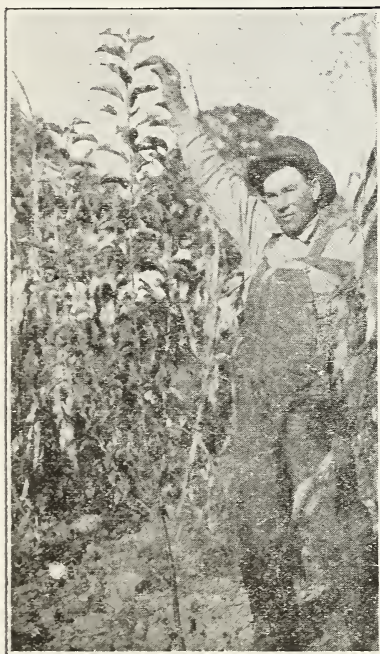
WILSON RED JUNE. A fine red apple, juicy with good flavor. Is medium size, although much larger than the old Red June apple, and much better. Called a June apple, but does not ripen until the first of July.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Color a rich transparent yellow, good sized early apple with fine flavor. One of the best cooking apples for early use. Tree is a hardy upright grower and is a regular

and early bearer. This apple has made more money for fruit growers in this section the last three years than any other apple. Ripens just after the Early Harvest.

YORK IMPERIAL. Winter. Bright pinkish red, striped dark red. Large, juicy. Very prolific.

DELICIOUS. Most popular dessert or eating apple on market. Fine cooker. Fine grained, juicy, mild, tender. Good



Sirs:

I set 125 of your apple trees last spring. All lived and growing fine. Am sending you this picture of myself and one of these trees, 5 months after planting.

CHAS. RUSSELL, Monett, Mo.

keeper. Large, dark red, color varies. One of the best sellers on market.

ROME BEAUTY. Late bloomer, large roundish, slightly conical, mild flavored. Flesh tender, juicy, good keeper.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. A large, beautiful apple, streaked with red and yellow. Is tender, juicy and sour. Tree is a fine grower and abundant bearer. Very hardy and bears young, having borne at three years. Good cooker and money maker.

RED ASTRACHAN. Tree vigorous, upright and hardy; good producer. Fruit medium to large; light and dark red striped. Flavor acid. Mid-summer.

MAIDEN BLUSH. Fine highly colored yellow apple, with a crimson blush on one cheek. Round, flat, medium size, with white flesh. Fine eating and cooking apple. Tree is a vigorous grower, with spreading habit. Bears some the fourth or fifth year. Ripens about the middle of August.

WEALTHY. A large round, red and green apple; fine quality and a good grower. Perfectly hardy and reliable and bears very young. Bears at three years. Very popular in the Ozarks. Ripens with Maiden Blush.

GRIMES GOLDEN. We consider this a good cooking apple, ripens with Jonathan, about Sept. 1, about the best yellow apple. No orchard is complete without the Grimes, as it is a money maker and liked by all for its fine flavor, and a rich golden color, with firm, rich, juicy, good eating and cooking qualities. It is tender flesh. Flavored sub-acid. Good for commercial use as well as home consumption. This variety is subject to collar rot which kills the tree when it is just ready to bear well. Only trees that have been double worked on a variety that is not subject to collar rot should be planted. Add 5c extra per tree on the double worked Grimes.

RAMBO. Medium size; yellow striped with red. Fruit mild, tender and good.

LOWELL. Large yellow apple; good eating and cooking apple. Ripens about the last week in August.

JONATHAN. Tree of rather slender growth and spreading habit. Fruit medium or above in size, round or oblong; surface very smooth, waxy yellow, often wholly covered with brilliant red. Flesh whitish yellow, tender, very juicy; fine quality for dessert and cooking. One of the best commercial apples. Ripens with the Grimes.

McINTOSH. Good fall apple. Medium to large size, deep crimson, striped with carmine. Snow white flesh, tender and juicy. Tree is long-lived, strong, vigorous grower, with an open spreading head. Bears fourth to fifth year.

KING DAVID. Very young bearer, good producer. Medium size; very rich dark red. Flesh is firm, tinged yellow, crisp and juicy. Bears about the fourth year. Good fall apple.

HUNTSMAN'S FAVORITE is a favorite with all for home use. Some have succeeded commercially with it, but do not advise large planting, except for home use. One of the finest flavored apples we have. Large yellow, red cheeks, banana flavor. Good cooking apple. Keeps well till after Christmas.

PARAGON is the largest of the Winesap family. Dark red skin, with firm yellow meat. A late keeper; acid flavor. Resembles the Black Twig, but bears well where the Black Twig does not.

WINESAP. The old fashioned Winesap needs no description with most people, as it is one of our oldest apples. Solid, firm, acid flavor, very late keeper. Rather small, deep red. Good for home use in the Ozarks, but used commercially farther north.

BLACK BEN DAVIS is known in the Ozarks as a barrel filler; very heavy bearer. Large dark red, sub-acid, fine

cooker, and keeps till late in the spring on storage.

INGRAM is a late bloomer, making it a very sure bearer. A good flavored sweet apple, and considered one of the latest keeping apples there is. Small, red striped, juicy.

CHAMPION is very hardy, large, red apple of the Ben Davis family. Good cropper, and good keeper. Sub-acid, good cooker, but not so good for eating.

STAYMAN WINESAP is an improved Winesap. Real large, red, acid; good keeper and cooker.

DR. BEAL'S IMPROVED INGRAM

Several years ago Dr. Beal, of Republic, asked us to graft for him a few trees from an Ingram that he was growing in his orchard at Republic, Mo. He recommended this Ingram highly as being so much larger and superior in every way to the old Ingram that we decided to plant a few trees in our own orchard.

These trees produced a nice crop of apples so much larger and nicer in every way this last fall that we can hardly convince people that they are an Ingram. They have a fine quality, sweet and good flavor. Until last year we have always sold all surplus we had to Dr. Beal's friends, who were anxious to get them upon his recommendation.

We have a good supply of all grades of this variety that we are offering to our friends at the regular price. Order today.

APPLE TREES

Write for Special Prices on Lots of 200 Trees or Over

ALL ORDERS PREPAID, UNLESS SPECIAL PRICES ARE MADE

	One and Two-Year Old	Each	Per 10	100 or over
5-6 ft., 11-16 in.	45c	42c	38c	
4-6 ft., 5-8 in.	40c	37c	32c	
4-5 ft., 1-2 in.	30c	27c	22c	
3-4 ft.	25c	22c	17c	
2-3 ft.	20c	17c	14c	

Crab Apples

Graded and priced same as other varieties.

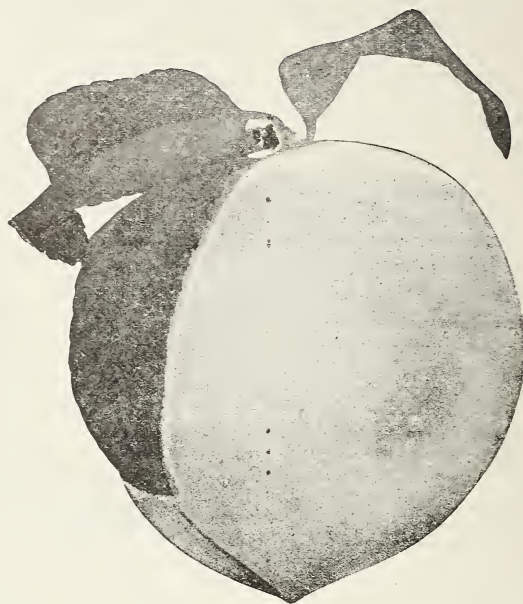
TRANSCENDENT is an early and an abundant bearer, fruit of medium size; smooth skin; color rich yellow, shaded with red. Last of August.

HYSLOP, large, deep crimson, very beautiful.

EXCELSIOR, the largest of the crab family; rich yellow, almost covered with red. Spicy, pleasant flavor; noted for its fine preserving qualities.

Peaches

PEACHES
FOR
PROFIT



PEACHES
FOR
PLEASURE

THE J. H. HALE

No where else can one find quite so much enjoyment for the small amount of labor and money involved, as in a nice family peach orchard which includes a few of the very earliest for table use, the mid-season for both dessert and canning, also the very late varieties. This way one has the best of fresh fruits from June till September. Peaches bear the second and third years after planting.

EARLY ROSE is a good early peach, red, juicy, hardy, dependable, cling.

MAYFLOWER is the earliest peach known; good early cling. Red skin, white flesh. 15th of June.

CARMEN is an early peach, red with white flesh. Juicy.

RED BIRD CLING is a good red peach cling. Ripens about the 8th of July.

ALTON is one of the best flavored peaches. Ripens about the 16th of July. Fruits when all others fail. Semi-cling; juicy; holds its flavor when canned.

STUMP THE WORLD is a good free-stone, white. Ripens about the 10th of August.

BELLE OF GEORGIA is a high flavored peach, red skin, white meat. Free-stone.

MAMIE ROSS is a good early peach, white with red cheek. Ripens just after the Carmen.

CHAMPION is a big creamy white peach with a red cheek, a semi-cling—sweet and with the finest of flavor. One of our best peaches in this section. Ripens about the first of August.

GREENSBORO. White, semi-free-stone. Early. Early bearing and prolific.

ROCHESTER. Free, large yellow and red peach. Yellow flesh, fine quality, hardy. Early August.

FITZGERALD. Early yellow free-stone; a large bright yellow peach with dark red. Ripens with the Champion, and is considered very hardy.

EARLY CRAWFORD is a yellow freestone, blushed with red; fine quality; of Elberta type; ripens about the fifth of August.

ARKANSAS SEEDLING PEACH. Best white cling known to Ozarks. Most hardy, except Alton. Ripens August to September 1st.

ARKANSAS SEEDLING PEACH. Best white cling known to Ozarks. Most hardy, except Alton. Ripens August to September 1st.



Centerville, Mo., 10-8-1928.

Dear Sirs:

I want to tell you and show you with these pictures how well your trees have done. Just 17 months since I got them from you. Some of those 7-16 inch peach trees are from 8-10 feet high and 3 inches in diameter. The apples too, have made wonderful growth. Everyone who has seen them, think they are a fine bunch of trees. Out of 100 apple trees I haven't lost a single one.

M. P. HALLEY.

BOKARA is a large yellow fruit, with red cheek; good quality; freestone; ripens about the 5th of August.

J. H. HALE is a very large yellow freestone; very firm; good commercial peach; ripens about three days earlier than the Elberta.

CAPTAIN EDE is a mid-season yellow freestone.

ELBERTA is a big yellow freestone; considered one of the best known commercial peaches. Ripens about the middle of August.

EARLY ELBERTA. (Mid-season), large, yellow, high quality.

ELBERTA CLING. (Mid-season), large yellow, round, clingstone, good canner.

INDIAN CLING is a very large cling peach, one of the best for pickling and preserving; ripens about the 1st of September.

LATE CRAWFORD is a very large yellow freestone, of the Elberta type; ripens about eight days later than the Elberta.

LEMON CLING. Extra good yellow cling peach, fine for canning. Ripens about last of August.

SALWAY is a very late yellow freestone. Ripens about the middle of September.

HEATH CLING is a big white cling peach, very sweet and firm. One of the best late peaches. Ripens about the middle of September.

KRUMMELS is a yellow freestone, blushed with red. A fine late peach. Ripens last of September here.

PEACH TREES

Write for Special Prices on Lots of 200 Trees or over
All Orders Prepaid, Unless Special Prices Are Made

	Each	Per 10	100 or over
5-6 ft., 11-16 in.	40c	35c	30c
4-6 ft., 9-16 in.	35c	32c	27c
4-5 ft., 7-16 in.	30c	22c	18c
3-4 ft.	20c	17c	15c
2-3 ft.	15c	12c	11c

Pears

BARTLETT is a high quality pear for dessert and canning.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE is a summer pear. Ripens about ten days before Bartlett. Large and the best of its season.

FLEMISH BEAUTY is a very large; beautiful, sweet and delicious.

GARBER. Large, bright, juicy, yellow. Good canners.

KEIFFER. Large, golden, yellow, productive. Good canner. Ripens Sept.

DUCHESS is the largest of all pears; white flesh; rich, high quality.

SECKEL is known as a sugar pear. Fruit small, yellow with red cheeks.

GARBER AND KEIFFER should be planted together to pollenize. These are most commonly planted in this section.

PEAR TREES

Write for Special Prices on Lots of 200 Trees or over

All Orders Prepaid, Unless Special Prices Are Made

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5-6 ft., 11-16 in.	80c	75c	60c
4-6 ft., 9-16 in.	70c	60c	55c
4-5 ft., 7-16 in.	60c	50c	45c
3-4 ft.	50c	40c	35c

Cherries

MONTMORENCY. A large, dark red cherry. When fully ripe is sweet and luscious for eating fresh. We consider it one of the best for this country.

ROYAL ANNE bears better than most sweet cherries in this country. Very large, sweet, white with pink cheeks.

MAY DUKE is a cross between a sour and a sweet cherry. Bears fairly well in this section.

ROYAL DUKE is an improved May Duke, and far excels it in bearing. Fine sweet flavor and large.

DYEHOUSE is much better and a week earlier than the Early Richmond. Best early cherry in this section.

EARLY RICHMOND is a very popular early cherry; ripens in May, pale red, sour cherry.

BLACK TARTARIAN, a heart-shaped tender, sweet cherry. Considered a very shy bearer in this section.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Very late, sour, good size.

CHERRY TREES

Write for Special Prices on Lots of 200 Trees or over

All Orders Prepaid, Unless Special Prices Are Made

One and Two-Year-Old	Each	Per 10	100 or over
4-5 ft., 11-16 in.	85c	75c	60c
3½ to 4½ ft., 9-16 in.	80c	60c	50c
3-4 ft., 7-16 in.	50c	40c	30c
2-3 ft.	35c	25c	20c

Plums

BLACK BEAUTY is a large black plum. Bears heavy, flesh firm, good. Ripens about the 20th of August.

SHIRKO, large gold plum. Fine, sweet, best of flavor. Bears well.

ITALIAN PRUNE is the best prune plum for this country. Large, dark purple, good to eat, also fine for preserves or canning. Ripens about the middle of August.

WILD GOOSE, an old time favorite. Bright red, medium size, yellow flesh. Very productive.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON is an improved Damson; much better than the common Damson. Purplish black, and very hardy. Ripens in September.

BURBANK is a very large, dark red plum. Very sweet and fine quality. One of the most popular varieties. Ripens about the middle of August.

SAPA is a dark blue, and fine quality, bears young, no orchard is complete without it.

HANSKA is a beautiful bright red, with flesh firm and yellow, and of good quality.

OPATA flesh firm; greenish with pleasant flavor; pit small; strong grower and heavy bearer.

ABUNDANCE is a large red free-stone, very sweet and juicy. Ripens about the first of August.

WICKSON is a very fine red, Japanese plum, which is very popular in the plum growing section.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM is a small purplish red; a cross between a plum and a cherry, and is considered very hardy. Recommended to grow in countries where other fruits do not do well.

GONZALES is a large yellow plum, which is not so popular in this section.

GREEN GAGE is a large oval plum; greenish yellow; sweet and mild; rich flavor; extra good quality.

PLUM TREES

Write for Special Prices on Lots of 200 Trees or over
All Orders Prepaid, Unless Special Prices Are Made

	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft., 11-16 in.	60c	50c
4-6 ft., 9-16 in.	50c	45c
4-5 ft., 1-2 in.	45c	40c
3-4 ft.	35c	30c
2-3 ft.	35c	30c

Apricot

SUPERB is very hardy, adapted to very late and sweet; highly flavored. peach region; late bloomer.

MOORPARK. Large yellow, sweet,

ROYAL is a light yellowish orange, juicy. Ripens in August.

APRICOT

Write for Special Prices on Lots of 200 Trees or over
All Orders Prepaid, Unless Special Prices Are Made

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5-6 ft., 11-16 in.	70c	60c	50c
4-6 ft., 9-16 in.	60c	50c	40c
4-5 ft., 7-16 in.	40c	35c	30c
3-4 ft.	35c	30c	25c

Nectarine

NEW WHITE is an improved white Nectarine, a cross between plum and a peach. BOSTON is a very delicious fruit with a red cheek. Bears reasonably well in this section.

NECTARINE

Write for Special Prices on Lots of 200 Trees or over
All Orders Prepaid, Unless Special Prices Are Made

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5-6 ft., 11-16 in.	70c	60c	50c
4-6 ft., 9-16 in.	60c	50c	40c
4-5 ft., 7-16 in.	40c	35c	30c
3-4 ft.	35c	30c	25c

Quince

QUINCE is a dwarf growing tree, serves and marmalades, and as a baked very popular for flavoring jellies, pre- dish is unsurpassed.

QUINCE

5-16 in.	60c
7-16 in.	75c

IT PAYS TO PLANT HARDY GROWN OZARK TREES

WHEN
BETTER
TREES
ARE
GROWN
WE
WILL
GROW
THEM



Photograph
Of
One Year
Budded
Apple Trees
Grown at
Aurora,
Missouri

IT PAYS TO PLANT HARDY GROWN OZARK TREES

Grapes



One of our Concord Grape Vines, growing in the Vineyard of Mr. Laswell, near Aurora, Missouri. This vine alone produced 40 pounds of first class grapes last season.

NIAGARA, a most popular white grape. Ripens with the Concord.

CAWTABA is a coppery red, large, rich and sweet. Late.

WORDEN is a large black grape, vigorous and productive. A little larger and sweeter flavored than the Concord.

MOORE'S EARLY, a profitable black grape, similar to Concord in appearance, but two weeks earlier in ripening, and a sweeter flavor.

AGAWAM is a dark red grape; rich and sweet; does not fruit as well as the Concord.

DELAWARE is a fine, bright red grape of very good quality.

CONCORD. Most widely grown of all grapes. Very healthy, hardy, vigorous vine; large bunch and berry, and is one of the best for grape juice.

GRAPES

	Each	Per 100	500 or over
Concord, One Year, No. 1	15c	7c	4c
All Other Grapes Listed 1 Year No. 1.....	20c	12c	...

Gooseberries

DOWNING fruit very large; flesh whitish green; soft, juicy and good. **good.** Is rather small; very productive and reliable.

HOUGHTON pale red, sweet and **PEARL.** Very large and hardy.

GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	50 or more
1 Year No. 1	20c	15c
2 Year No. 1	25c	20c

Currants

CHAMPION. Very productive; large bunch and berry.

CHERRY. A large bright red berry; very fine flavor.

CURRENTS

	Each	50 or more
1 Year No. 1	20c	15c
2 Year No. 1	25c	20c

Dewberries

LUCRETIA. A low growing, trailing vine. Very hardy, and produces large fruit.

DEWBERRIES

	Each	50 to 100	500 or 1000
Dewberries.	3c	\$2.50	\$2.00 per 100

Blackberries

BLOWERS is a large blackberry.

MERSEREAU. Mid-season, one of the hardiest sorts; bears abundantly.

EARLY HARVEST is an extremely hardy berry, with small soft seed, which is better for making pies.

McDONALD. Earlier than the Early Harvest, and grows larger berries.

ELDORA is a large jet black and juicy berry.

SNYDER. Mid-season, fair size and good quality.

BLACKBERRIES

	Each	50 to 100	500 or 1000
1 Year No. 1—Root Cuttings.....	5c	3c	\$27.50 per 1000

Raspberries

CUMBERLAND is a large black berry; bears heavy in this section.

CUTHBERT. Mid-season, red raspberry; good to bear in this section.

KANSAS BLACK CAP is a black raspberry of good quality.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING. Crimson, firm, rich and delicious; good cropper.

MILLER. Good hardy red raspberry.

CARDINAL. Extra large red Raspberry, a money-maker in this section.

RASPBERRIES

	Each	50 to 100	500 or 1000
Raspberries.	4c	3c	\$27.50 per 1000

Strawberries

CHAMPION. One of the best everbearing strawberries. Good sized berry; very prolific.

SUPERB. One of the best everybearing.

MASTADON. Known to be the finest, largest, best Everbearing Strawberry. \$2.00 per 100 Prepaid.

KLONDIKE. Firm, good shipper, ripens just before Aroma.

PROGRESSIVE. A most widely and successfully grown everbearing strawberry. Berries are medium size, firm and delicious.

AROMA. A richly colored, large red, berry, and is considered one of the best shippers for this section.

SENATOR DUNLAP is a large handsome berry; deep glossy red, and makes a good early home berry.

ST. LOUIS. One of the largest early berries, somewhat soft for shipping; one of the best home market berries.

WARFIELD is a very hard, sweet, red, home berry. Ripens with the St. Louis.

GANDY is a good, large, late berry; ranks next to Aroma in this section.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

	100 to 500	500 to 1000
Everbearing Strawberries	\$1.00 per 100	\$8.00 per 1000
Mastodon.	\$2.00 per 100	

STRAWBERRIES

	100 to 500	500 to 1000 or more
Strawberries.	70c per 100	\$5.00 per 1000

Rhubarb

VICTORIA GIANT. Grows a large stalk, which we consider the best.

Asparagus

GIANT is one of the best Asparagus.

RHUBARB

	Each	Per Doz.	100.
Large Variety, 2 Year Heavy	10c	\$1.00	5.00

ASPARAGUS

	Each	Per Doz.	100.
2 Year Heavy.	10c	\$1.00	\$5.00
		Each	Per Doz.
Sage.		25c	\$1.20
Horradish.		10c	75c

**OUR PRICES AS WELL AS OUR QUALITY
STAND COMPARISON**

**BEAUTIFUL HOMES COME FROM PLANNING
AND PLANTING**

Shrubs

ALTHEA or ROSE OF SHARON. Grows to a height of 8 ft. or over and is covered during July to Sept. with lovely blooms. Comes in red, pink, white and variegated. Also single and double. Does well anywhere.

BARBERRY THUNBERGHI. One of the finest border and hedge shrubs we have. Does not grow over 3 or 4 feet when left unpruned, but is very easy to keep to one or two feet, if desired. Covered with a fine foliage which turns red in fall. Also covered with bright red berries during the winter months. Limbs are covered with fine thorns which add to the value of this plant as a fence or hedge.

One of the sweetest early blooms we have.

DOG WOOD. Small white blooms. Grows 6 or 8 feet high. Noted for red twigs, which are attractive during the winter months.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. One of the best shrubs, growing to a height of 6 or 8 feet. Covered with double white flowers in May. A very graceful and showy plant.

DEUTZIA LEMOINE. A good bloomer. White flowers blooming later than Pride of Rochester.

FOR QUICK

RESULTS

PLANT SPIREA

VAN HOUTI



MOST

POPULAR

SPIREA

PLANTED

FIRST YEAR PLANTED

ALMOND. An old fashioned flower, often referred to as wild peach. Has a small button shaped flower growing closely to the stem. Pinkish white.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. This is one of the most beautiful shrubs, owing to the fact that it is covered during the summer months with long panicles of bluish purple flowers. Resembling the old fashioned Lilac some. Butterflies hover around this plant when it is in bloom. Grows 4 or 5 feet high. Cut back each year.

CRAB. Betchels Double flowering.

ELDER GOLDEN. Bright Yellow foliage. Grows from 5 to 6 feet.

ELDER AMERICAN. 5 to 10 feet tall. Flowers white, flat and fragrant, blooming from June to August. Covered with dark purple fruit during August and September.

FORSYTHIA or GOLDEN BELL. Covered with small yellow flowers very early in the spring, before the leaves put out on the limbs. Very showy in landscape work. 4 or 5 feet tall.

HYDRANGEA P. G. Grows 6 or 8

feet tall and is covered with long, large panicles of snowy white, turning to a pinkish color late in autumn.

HYDRANGEA HILLS OF SNOW.

Large white blossoms, through June and July. Grows from 4 to 6 ft. high. Both of these Hydrangeas will grow in the shade on the north side of the house, but do better with some sun.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH. Very lovely shrub, from 6 to 8 feet high. Red, white, pink flowers. One of the best shrubs.

LILAC. Common Purple, with which we are all familiar. Nothing more fragrant and sweeter than the old fashioned Lilac.



SPIREA VAN HOUTI
First Year Planting

ioned Lilac, which is covered with blooms the last of May and the first of June.

LILAC, WHITE. Like the purple, except in color, which is white.

PERSIAN LILAC. No planting is complete without the Lilac. The Persian is a great favorite because it blooms the first year after planting, where the old fashioned kind does not. Dwarf, flowers fragrant, good bloomer.

SUMAC—COMMON. Grows from 4 to 8 ft. high, has tropical looking foliage. Covered with huge bunches of red berries during the fall.

SNOWBALL. Bush from 8 to 12 ft. high, with large balls of snowy white. Blooms in May or June.

SNOWBERRY. Grows from 3 to 6 ft. high. Bloom small, but has white berries into winter that are very attractive.

SPIREA VAN HOUTI. About the most popular shrub. Covered early in the spring with great masses of white flowers. Good for specimens, border planting or hedges. Fine in groups. Grows from 4 to 6 feet tall.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. Finest red spirea. Low growing shrub from 1 to 2 feet tall, blooming almost through the summer months. Large flat clusters of red blooms.

SPIREA COLLOSA ALBA. Low dwarfing plant, from 2 to 3 ft. high. Flat clusters of white flowers through the summer months.

SPIREA BILLARDI. Grows from 6 to 8 ft. high. Has long shaped clusters of pink blossoms during summer months.

SPIREA REEVESIANA. Tall growing shrub. Bluish leaves, white flowers from May till June.

MOCK ORANGE. Grows 8 to 12 ft. high. Very attractive sweet smelling flower. Blossoms in May.

TAMARIX. Grows 8 to 12 ft. high. flowers during the month of May.

WEIGALIA EVA RATHKE. Covered in May and June with red flowers. Very showy and attractive.

WEIGALIA ROSEA. Grows from 6 to 8 ft. high. Covered with both white and rosy pink flowers in May or June. Some times called Variegated.

DOGWOOD, gray bark. Native of Ozarks. Covered with large white pinkish blossoms in the early spring. Very beautiful.

DEUTZIA CRENATA, double pinkish. Very pretty blooms in June.

LILAC, French. The Lilacs are low growing, stocky. Can be trained tree form. Very fragrant, spring blooms in various shades. Blooms first year.

Alphone Laval, double clear Lilac.

Belle de Nancy, double satiny rose.

Charles X, good single purplish red.

Mme. Abel Chatenay, fine double white.

Marie Legraye, single white.

Michael Buchner, double pale blue.

Persian Purple, single.

Wm. Robinson, double violet pink.

KERRIA JAPONICA. Slender graceful shrub, stems and leaves bright green. Abundant double flowers, buds like half opened yellow roses. Classed as **EVER-BLOOMING**.

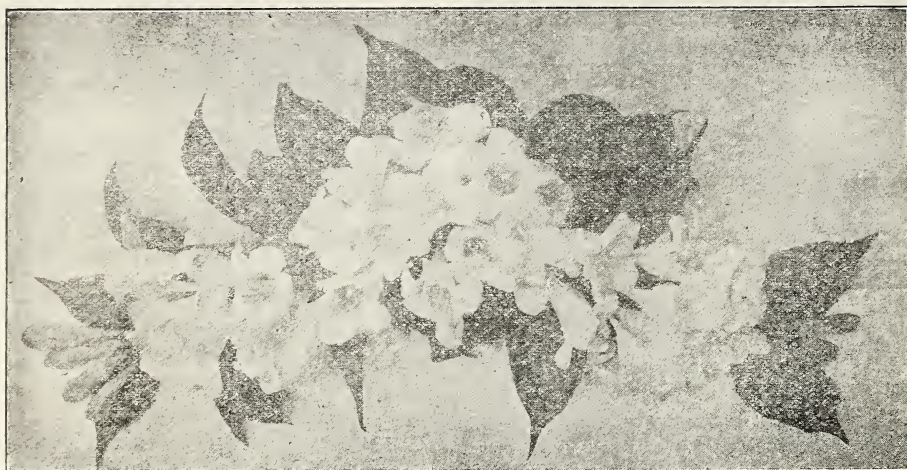
SPIREA GOLDEN (Ninebark). Very showy, with golden leaves that add great beauty to any landscape, as they look like golden flowers from the distance.

SPIREA FROBELI grows a little higher than the A. W. similar in type of growth, bloom and etc., but its leaves turn to red during the summer. Covered during July and August with bright crimson flowers, in dense corycombs.

SPIREA THUNBERGI forms a dense fluffy bush 3-5 ft. high. Leaves change in autumn to bright red and orange. Fine feathery foliage. Very attractive.

AZALEA, one of the very most attractive of the flowering shrubs. Covered profusely before leaves appear with light orange or bright red flowers, that remain on several weeks. 1 to 2 ft. \$2.40.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY, noted for it's good foliage and red berries in late fall. Has flat clusters of white flowers in May. 8 to 12 feet.



NO PLANTING COMPLETE WITHOUT WEIGALIA

ORNAMENTAL SHRUB PRICES

Althea, Named Colors	2- 3 ft.	\$.50
Althea, Named Colors	3- 4 ft.	1.00
Almond.	2- 3 ft. ....	.75
Butterfly Bush	12-18 in. ....	.40
Butterfly Bush	18-24 in. ....	.50
Dogwood Bush, red twigged	18-24 in. ....	.50
Dogwood Tree, gray barked	2- 3 ft. ....	.75
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester, White....	18-24 in. ....	.50
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester, White....	2- 3 ft. ....	.75
Deutzia, Crenata, Pinkish, Late.....	18-24 in. ....	.50
Deutzia, Crenata, Pinkish, Late.....	2- 3 ft. ....	.75

Deutzia, Fortunia.	12-18 in. . . . .	.50
Crab, Betchel Dbbl., Flowering.	18-24 in. . . . .	.75
Crab, Betchel, Dbbl., Flowering.	2- 3 ft.	1.00
Elder, Golden	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.50
Forsythia or Golden Bell	18-24 in. . . . .	.40
Forsythia or Golden Bell	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.50
Hydrangea P. G.	18-24 in. . . . .	.50
Hydrangea P. G.	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.75
Hydrangea H. S.	18-24 in. . . . .	.50
Hydrangea H. S.	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.75
Honeysuckle, Bush	18-24 in. . . . .	.50
Honeysuckle, Bush	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.75
Lilac, White.	18-24 in. . . . .	.50
Lilac, White	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.75
Lilac, Purple	18-24 in. . . . .	.50
Lilac Purple.	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.75
Lilac Persian	18-24 in. . . . .	.50
Lilac Persian	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.75
Lilac, Named Varieties	18-24 in. . . . .	.75
Lilac, Named Varieties	2- 3 ft.	1.00
Kerria, Japonica.	12-18 in. . . . .	.50
Kerria, Japonica.	18-24 in. . . . .	.75
Sumac, Cut Leaf.	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.75
Sumac, Common.	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.35
Snowball, Common.	18-24 in. . . . .	.75
Snowball, Common.	2- 3 ft.	1.00
Snowberry.	18-24 in. . . . .	.50
Spirea Van Houti	12-18 in. . . . .	.10
Spirea Van Houti.	18-24 in. . . . .	.15
Spirea Van Houti.	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.25
Spirea Van Houti	3- 4 ft. . . . .	.35
Spirea Van Houti, clumps	3- 4 ft. . . . .	.50
Spirea A. W. Red.	12-18 in. . . . .	.35
Spirea A. W. Red.	18-24 in. . . . .	.50
Spirea C. Alba, White.	12-18 in. . . . .	.35
Spirea C. Alba, White.	18-24 in. . . . .	.50
Spirea Billardi, Pink or White.	18-24 in. . . . .	.35
Spirea Billardi.	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.50
Spirea Thunbergi.	18-24 in. . . . .	.35
Spirea Thunbergi	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.50
Spirea, Golden.	18-24 in. . . . .	.35
Spirea Golden (Ninebark)	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.50
Spirea Frobelti.	12-18 in. . . . .	.25
Spirea Frobelti.	18-24 in. . . . .	.50
Tamarix.	18-24 in. . . . .	.35
Tamarix.	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.50
Weigalia.	12-18 in. . . . .	.30
Weigalia.	18-24 in. . . . .	.40
Weigalia.	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.50
High Bush Cranberry	18-24 in. . . . .	.60
High Bush Cranberry	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.75
Mock Oranges.	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.50
Pussywillow.	2- 3 ft. . . . .	.50

WHEN BETTER TREES ARE GROWN
WE WILL GROW THEM

HOUSE PLANTS

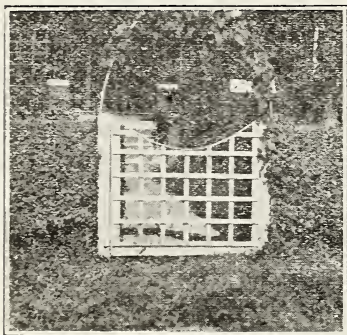
	Each	Per 12
Geraniums, small rooted plants	25c	\$2.40
Geraniums, medium size	50c	4.80
Dark Red, Bright Red, Salmon Pink, Pink, White, Rose.		
Begonias (Six Kinds)	25c	2.40
Ferns (Boston, Ostrich Plume, Maidenhair, Sword) small.....	25c	2.40
Ferns (Varieties as above) medium	50c	4.80
Coleus or Foliage (Bushy foliage plants unmatched for brilliancy and arrangement of colors) 10 kinds.....	25c	1.80
Amaryllis. Strong bulbs, with fine mixture, with such rich colors as scarlet, crimson, bright red, cherry and almost maroon..	75c	7.50
Wandering Jew.	15c	.60

Hedges

Nothing adds to the attractiveness of a home so much as a well kept hedge. Why not plant one of some kind, add beauty to your fence, as well as service? When you mention hedge, some people think of the old time hedge orange, or Osage Orange, and think only with leathing of the word "Hedge." We do not advise planting this, but have a wide choice of beautiful hedges from which you may choose.

Many people come to us, stating that

To get a hedge that is dense close to the ground, the plants should be cut back very close to the ground, not over 4 inches from the ground at planting time. This causes a very dense foundation for your hedge to spring up the first year. Then one should cut back the hedge in June and along in September. We are speaking now of hedges planted from Amoor River and California Privet. Either of these is good, the California holding its leaves the longer, while the Amoor River North has a little larger and brighter green leaf. A hedge should be pruned and cut back as it grows and shaped into the desired width and height. After you once get the shape you want, the hedge gives very little trouble, as it is easily kept pruned back to desired height.



CALIFORNIA PRIVIT HEDGE

they want a hedge like a neighbor's, or some hedge they have seen, often stating that the hedge they want is thick all the way down to the ground and cut square on top. Now we do not grow them like that, but grow the plants for you, and the beauty, thickness and shape of your hedge is going to depend upon you and the way you care for it.

Our two year hedge plants have been cut back to the ground in the nursery row and of course have more branches and a better foundation, and a stronger plant, but no matter what age plant you get, do not be afraid to cut it back, as this is the proper way to start your hedge. When planting the hedge dig a trench about a foot wide and one foot deep. It is best to fill in with good top soil. Then put the plant down into the ground deep enough that the first limbs of the hedge are partly buried. This causes these lower limbs to sprout, making a dense growth at the ground. Plant hedge in double rows; each row about 6 inches apart. Plant about one foot apart in rows, alternating plants. This forms a good double hedge. You may trim your hedge to grow one foot, or four feet as preferred.

Barberry Thunbergii is a low growing

hedge, which does not require so much pruning, all that is necessary being to keep the dead wood and longer branches trimmed back, although it can be used to trim into a formal hedge.

Mock Orange, Spirea Van Houti and American Arbor Vitae all make a good hedge where a wind break, screen or a higher growing hedge is desired.

AMOR RIVER PRIVIT NORTH. One of the best hedges, covered with bright green glossy leaves. Noted for its hardiness.

CALIFORNIA PRIVIT. Noted for holding its foliage longer than any other hedge. Fine for trimming into formal hedge, any desired height.

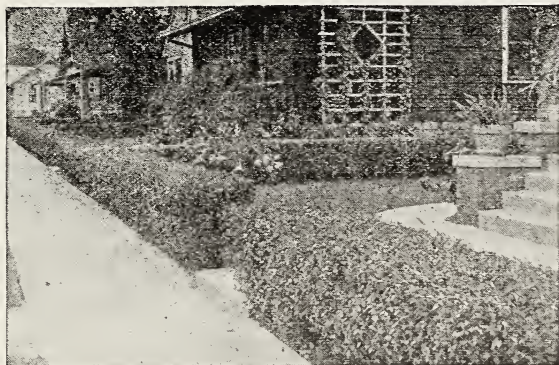
BARBERRY THUNBERGI

Out of the gray November
After the birds are fled,
Under the touch of white frost
Barberry sprays gleam red.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI. One of the best hedges, as it is slow growing, not requiring very much pruning. Is good for protection, as it is covered with fine thorns. Leaves turn red in fall, and plant is covered with bright red berries in winter.

IBOLIUM. One of our very best hedges. Does not freeze out, holds its foliage in the Ozarks all winter. Branches well and is fine for pruning to any shape.

OUR PRIVIT MAKES A QUICK HEDGE



It Takes a Heap 'O Livin' on a Place to Make It Home,
Flowers Should Be Planted, and Fruit Must Be Grown.

HEDGE PRICES

Amoor River Privit, North	12-18 in.	.06
Amoor River Privit, North	18-24 in.	.07
Amoor River Privit, North	2- 3 ft., 2 yr. Heavy	.08
California Privit	18-24 in.	.04
California Privit	2- 3 ft.	.06
California Privit	3- 4 ft.	.08
Barberry Thunbergii	12-18 in.	.15
Barberry Thunbergii	18-24 in.	.20
Ibolum	18-24 in.	.06
Ibolum	2- 3 ft.	.08

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

ROSES. The Hybrid Tea Roses bloom more freely than the Hybrid Perpetuals, but are not so hardy, and require some protection from the weather even in the Ozarks.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Bright red. One of our best bloomers; hardy.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Creamy white, fragrant blossoms; continuous bloomer.

KILLARNEY. One of the very best for continuous fragrant blooms; long pointed buds, rubbery stems; clear bright pink.

KILL RNEY WHITE. Very much like the pink, except that blooms are white.

MADAM CAROLINA TESTOUT. An old favorite; bright pink, silvery edged blooms.

OPHELIA. Very fragrant; yellow, fading into creamery white. Hardy, one of the best bloomers.

SUNBURST. A lovely coppery yellow; good bloomer; great favorite.

LADY HILLINGDON. One of the very best bloomers. A delicate seashell pink, with deeper center; combined with Apricot yellow.

LOS ANGELES. Bright flame pink, fragrant flowers; good bloomer, but not so hardy.

RADIANCE. One of the best roses; hardy. Comes both in brilliant red and pink. The red is brilliant and not dark red.

LA FRANCE. Both pink and white; fine long pointed stems; good bloomer.

COCHET. Pink, white and red; very large; fine blooms.

COLUMBIA is a beautiful pink, fine for bedding and cutting. Hybrid Tea.

AMERICA is a beautiful glowing pink. Hybrid Tea.

BON SALINE is one of our very finest yellow Hybrid Teas. Free bloomer, golden yellow, fragrant. We personally recommend the Bon Saline.



"LADY HILLINGDON"

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. Red, shading to cerise. Very large with a profusion of petals.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These roses do not require protection from the winter weather. They bloom heavily from June till about the middle of July, and then in the fall if they have plenty of moisture during the summer months.

FRAU KARL DRUSKI. Our best white rose, known as the White American Beauty." Large double flower, three or four inches across, and almost a continual bloomer.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Very fragrant, bright red rose. One of the best.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHN. A good hardy, dark red rose.

PAUL NEYRON. Bright red or dark pink, real large roses. One of the most dependable bloomers.

MRS. JOHN LAING. A satiny pink.
AMERICAN BEAUTY. A large scarlet rose. An old time favorite with all.

DWARF POLYANTHA OR BABY RAMBLER ROSE

A very hardy dwarf rose, growing from 18 to 24 inches high. Bush is almost covered with clusters of fragrant, small roses, blooming most all summer, when plenty of moisture is furnished.

PINK BABY RAMBLER. A bright attractive pink.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER. A very sweet attractive white rose.

RED BABY RAMBLER. The three roses are very much alike except in color.

RUGOSA ROSES

The most hardy rose we have. Will grow anywhere. Is fine worked in with other shrubs in landscape work, or as a hedge or screen. Blooms single, but attractive. The vines grow from 4 to 6 feet high and are covered with large attractive red berries through the winter.

PINK RUGOSA

WHITE RUGOSA

RED RUGOSA

ROSES

2 Year, No 1, field grown, should bloom the first year.....50c Each

CLIMBING OR RAMBLER ROSES

These roses are fine for training on a trellis or arbor or along the fence for a hedge, as they make a rapid growth, and deserve the name "Rambler."

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Better bloomer than the old American Beauty. Rose colored flowers, not so large as old American Beauty.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Best pink Rambler. Absolutely covered with large clusters of blooms in June.

EXCELSA or "RED DOROTHY PERKINS." Best red Rambler; brilliant red; large clusters of double flowers.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Recommended to bloom all through the season, but blooms about three times when furnished plenty of moisture. Large clusters of bright red blossoms.

SILVER MOON is our preference for white climbing rose. Lovely creamy white, with large yellow centers. Large single flowers. Free bloomer.

Hardy Ornamental Trees

The stock of ornamental trees that we offer will be found to comprise a sufficient number of kinds that are really valuable, so that our customers may, from the list offered, secure such a variety as will give full satisfaction.

ASH, WHITE. Rapid growing tree, of fine, symmetrical outline. A valuable street or park tree and should be extensively planted.

BIRCH, WHITE. A beautiful native tree particularly in the northern part of the country. Its shining white bark and slender, dark brown branches make it a conspicuous and very attractive object. Foliage large and handsome.

BOX ELDER (Maple Ash Leaf). A fine, rapid growing tree, with handsome, light green, pinnated foliage and spreading head; very hardy.

CAROLINA POPLAR. Takes front rank among best of poplars, it is one of the most rapid growers among shade trees. Its branches spread just enough to give it a symmetrical appearance. It has advantages over other shade trees because it will grow on any kind of soil, swampy or muck, light or heavy. Its roots penetrate the hardest soil, it withstands all hardships and thrives in places where others fail to live. It is easily started and gives shade in a short time. Its leaves are large and stay green until quite late in the fall.

CATALPA BUNGEI. A remarkable species forming a dense, round umbrella-like head; makes a beautiful lawn tree when grafted or budded on a high stem.

CHESTNUT, American Sweet. Well known beautiful tree, valuable for fruit

and timber. Should be planted only on thin, dry soils.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE. The noble, spreading, drooping tree of our woods. One of the grandest of park or shade trees.

MAPLE (Silver Leaved). Leaves white underneath; of rapid growth; very ornamental and one of the best trees we have.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN. A fine tree with dense and regular head; covered from mid-summer to winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries.

NORWAY MAPLE. Of spreading rounded form; foliage large, dark green; a rich and majestic shade tree.

SUGAR MAPLE. A beautiful, stately tree of fine form; a desirable shade tree. Slow grower.

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN or PLANE TREE, very common throughout the United States; leaves heart-shaped at base, the short lobes sharp pointed; branches are wide spreading.

SYCAMORE ORIENTAL PLANE or EUROPEAN (P. Orientals). A rapid growing, erect tree with bright green foliage, much more esteemed than the

American variety as a shade tree; very desirable for parks, streets and lawns.

TULIP TREE or TULIP POPLAR. Noted for its beautiful fiddle shaped leaves. When tree is 8 or 9 years old, is covered with tulip shaped flowers.

REDBUD. Covered very early in the spring with showy red flowers, before its leaves are out.

WEeping VARIETIES

BIRCH (Cut-Leaf Weeping). Erect, stately, rapid growing tree, with long, slender, pendant branches, delicately cut leaves and silvery white trunk; especially fine when near evergreens; hardy; the most elegant weeping tree on the list.

MOUNTAIN ASH (European Weeping). A strong grower; remarkably pendant; perfectly hardy; succeeds admirably on prairie soil.

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY— Forms a perfect umbrella shaped head, with long slender branches drooping to the ground; parallel to the stem; very hardy; one of the prettiest small weeping trees.

WEEPING WILLOW. Beautiful old fashioned weeping tree. Hardy anywhere. Grows best on water's edge or in swampy places.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREE PRICES

American White Ash	8-10 ft.	\$1.50
Birch, White	8-10 ft.	2.00
Catalpa, Common	3-4 ft.	.25
Catalpa, Bungeii	4-5 ft.	1.00
Catalpa, Bungeii	5-6 ft.	1.75
Catalpa, Bungeii	6-8 ft.	2.00
Chestnut	3-4 ft.	1.00
Dogwood, White	8-10 ft.	1.25
Dogwood, White	4-6 ft.	.50
Dogwood, White	3-4 ft.	.40
Elm	6-8 ft.	.75
Elder, Box	8-10 ft.	2.00
Maple, Soft	4-5 ft.	.25
Maple, Soft	6-8 ft.	.60
Maple, Soft	8-10 ft.	1.00
Maple, Soft	10-12 ft.	1.50
Maple, Soft	3-4 ft.	.15
Maple, Hard	4-5 ft.	.30
Maple, Hard	5-6 ft.	.50
Maple, Hard	6-8 ft.	1.25
Maple, Hard	8-10 ft.	1.40
Maple, Hard	10-12 ft.	1.75
Mulberry, Teas Weeping	3-4 ft.	2.00
Mulberry, Teas Weeping	4-5 ft.	2.25
Pecans.	3-4 ft.	1.25

Hardy Ornamental Shade Tree Prices—Continued

Poplar, Carolina	5- 6 ft.	.50
Poplar, Carolina	10-12 ft.	.80
Poplar, Lombardy	10-12 ft.	.75
Poplar, Lombardy	8-10 ft.	.60
Poplar, Lombardy	6- 8 ft.	.40
Poplar, Lombardy	5- 6 ft.	.25
Poplar, Lombardy	4- 5 ft.	.20
Poplar, Lombardy	3- 4 ft.	.15
Sycamore.	8-10 ft.	1.25
Sycamore.	6- 8 ft.	1.00
Tulip Tree	3- 4 ft.	.50
Willow, Babylonla Weeping	3- 4 ft.	.75
Willow, Babylonla Weeping	4- 5 ft.	1.25
Persimmon, Japanese	3- 4 ft.	1.00

VINES

BOSTON IVY (*Ampelopsis Tricuspidata Veitchi*)—Bright attractive foliage turning to crimson in the fall, clings firmly even to smooth surfaces; hardy, 75c.

VIRGINIA CREEPER (*American Ivy*)—Beautiful, large five-lobed leaves turning brilliant crimson in fall, 25c.

CLEMATIS, JAPANESE (*C. Paniculata*)—Bright foliage with countless little star-shaped white flowers, very fragrant; blooms late. Support on trellis; grows ten to fifteen feet, 50c.

CLEMATIS, LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES, BLOOMING IN JULY & AUG.
Henryi, creamy white, 75c; Jackmani, purple, 75c; Ramona, blue, 75c; Madam Edouard Andre, red, 75c.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S (*Lonicera Japonica Halliana*)—Shiny green foliage; pure white, trumpet shaped flowers with sweet perfume; used to cover fences, embankments, arbors, etc. Blooms in late fall. Hardy. Thrives in heavy soil. Endures shade, 35c.

WISTERIA—Beautiful foliage, long clusters, pea-shaped, purple or white flowers; makes a heavy vine; grows very tall, 50c.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE VINE—One of the fastest growing vines to be found, 65c.

\$10.00 in Shrubs Given Away

FIRST PRIZES \$7 WORTH OF SHRUBS

SECOND PRIZE \$3 WORTH OF SHRUBS

Send in the picture of your home that you have planted with our shrubs, together with a short letter of not over fifty words telling us about it. Have these in to us not later than September 15th, 1929. You may win the prize.

Five dollars to a hundred invested in shrubs, plus a little judgment in planting and a little care to insure results will often add \$100.00 to \$1,000.00 to the selling value of a property besides the sheer joy of adding to the beauty and reality of the home.

Evergreens

Nothing adds more to landscaping of a home than a few nice evergreens. They are lovely as a whole planting, or they work in nicely with a few Spireas, Weigelas and other shrubs. Grow a Christmas Tree for your children is a beautiful thought, and one which many are carrying out.

NOTE: ALL EVERGREENS F. O. B. AURORA, but prices include free boxing and packing, also balling and burlaping, as that is the only way to ship evergreens if you expect them to live.

Arborvitae, American (Occidentalis) Type—	Each
American. 2-3 ft.	\$2.50
American. 18-24 in.	2.00
Am. Compacta (Globe) 18-24 in.	2.50
Am. Compacta (Globe) 15-18 in.	2.00
Am. Compacta (Globe) 12-15 in.	1.75
Am. Pyramidal. 3-4 ft.	5.00
Am. Pyramidal. 2-3 ft.	3.00
Am. Pyramidal. 18-24 in.	2.00
Arborvitae, Chinese (Oriental) type—	
Berckman's Golden 23-30 in.	\$5.00
Juniper, Irish, sheared. 2-2½ ft.	4.00
Juniper, Irish, sheared. 18-24 in.	3.00
Juniper, Irish, sheared 15-18 in.	2.50

Perennials

An old-fashioned garden of Perennials gives more pleasure for the time and money spent than any other kind. They give bloom through the summer months, stand the drouths well, and are always there ready to add their flaming beauty when the season opens.

ACHILLA, the Pearl. One of the best flowered border plants, resembling Pompon Chrysanthemums.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) Distinct, clear cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors. Especially suitable for rockwork and growing in shady places. Blooms early spring.

ASTERS provide a mass of foliage and bloom through out the fall season.

BLEEDING HEART is one of the old time favorites, without which no garden is complete. Delicate shaded flowers. Very hardy.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS need no description here, as they are one of the most popular and oldest inhabitants of the Perennial garden. They furnish blooms in great profusion in the very

late fall when nearly everything else is gone, and are very often blooming when the first snow falls.

DELPHINIUM or Perennial Larkspur are indispensable to the garden. Their long showy spikes of flowers persist from June until frost. Light blue, dark blue, Gentian blue.

DIGITALIS, or Foxglove, are gorgeous with their immense spikes of gorgeous colors during July and August. White, Purple or Rose.

FERNS, hardy, are a great addition to any landscaping, as they fit in closely under the other shrubs, stand lots of shade, and peep forth with the first warm days of spring.

GOLDEN GLOW shows up wonderfully as a back ground for the lower

flowers, as it grows 5 to 7 feet tall. Full of double, golden yellow flowers from early summer until frost.

HYPERICUM—Henryi (Gold Flower). Shrubby, dwarf, with purplish arching stems. Fernlike, glossy foliage. Flower single, 2-inch or larger. Rich golden color. 50c each or \$5 per 12.

TUBEROSES. This is a bulb that has to be planted every spring. It sends up long spikes of creamy fragrant blossoms.

HARDY FERNS. These are fine for planting in the shade or the north side of the house, as foundation planting. Five kinds.

	Each	Per 12
Achilla, The Pearl White	25c	\$1.80
Aquilegia (Columbine) Pink, Yellow.....	25c	2.40
Asters, (Blue, White, Rose, Red)	25c	2.40
Bleeding Heart, Pink.	65c	3.60
Carnation (Hardy) Red and White	25c	2.40
Chrysanthemum, Rosy Crimson, Big Pink, White, Brownish Red	25c	2.40
Delphinium (Larkspur).	25c	2.40
Dahlia, see elsewhere.	25c	2.40
Daisy, Shasta and Alaska	25c	1.80
Digitalis (Foxglove)	25c	1.80
Ferns, Hardy.	25c	1.20
Golden Glow.	25c	1.80
Hollyhocks.	25c	1.80
Iris, German or Siberians	15c	1.20
Lily, Regal.	50c	
Lily, Tiger.	30c	2.40
Mallow Marvel (Hibiscus) Mixed	15c	1.50
Mallow Marvel (Any color)	25c	2.40
Perennial Peas, Pink or Red	25c	2.40
Phlox, Mixed Colors	15c	1.20
Phlox, by color or name	25c	2.40
Salmon Pink, Deep Purple, White Crimson Eye, Cherry		
Red, Rose, Lavender, Dark Red	25c	1.50
Pinks, Hardy, Grass.	25c	1.80
Poppy, Oriental, Orange	35c	3.00
Salvia (Flowering Sage) Blue, White and Red.....	25c	3.00
Snapdragon, Mixed.	15c	1.20
Snapdragon, by Color	25c	1.80
Spirea, Blue.	25c	2.40
Sweet William, (Red Everblooming)	25c	2.40
(Also Salmon Pink, Dark Red).		
Tritoma (Yellow, also Red, which is called Red Hot Poker)..	30c	2.40
Violets (Hardy, Sweet, Blue).....	25c	2.40
Verbena, Everblooming (Reddish, Purple)	25c	2.40
Yucca (Variegated leaf, creamy yellow, new).....	75c	....
Tuberose, Mexican, Everblooming, white	25c	1.80

Miscellaneous

IRIS. Nothing so amply repays one for planting, as does the iris with its rainbow hued flowers or large size. Iris does well in a damp wet soil where nothing else grows well, and when once planted, will take care of itself.

MALLOW MARVELS. This flower resembles the Hollyhock some, but is larger, blooms often larger than a saucer or small plate. All colors, and is always welcome as it always blooms in

the fall when the weather is dry and will bloom regardless of the weather.

PHLOX. The hardy Phlox should be planted in all gardens for their huge cluster of bright blooms that commence in the early summer and blooms throughout the season till late in the fall.

YUCCA. An old fashioned flower, found in all the old gardens. It has an odd tropical look and is beautiful with

its spikes of creamy blossoms shooting into the air from two to three feet. Blooms in early spring or summer.

CALADIUM — ELEPHANT'S EAR. To be planted every spring. This makes a fine large tropical looking leaf, and fills in quickly where a quick growth is desired. Requires lots of water.

FANCY CALADIUM. Suitable for outdoor or indoor growing. Small but one of the prettiest foliage ever grown.

CANNAS. Nothing showier than the large bronzed leaved Cannas, with red blooms. Grows from 4 to 5 feet in height. Then we have the green leaved Cannas, that are lovely for the foliage, but are not to be surpassed for their fine large blooms, which continue all summer if provided with moisture enough. We have these in the Yellow,

the Red, and the Variegated red and yellow.

OLD ROSE OR PINK CANNA. One of the most beautiful ever grown. Bloomed very freely all last season thru the dry summer months without watering.

WHITE OR CREAM CANNA. Another new one we have added since last season that is a very fine bloomer and large attractive blooms.

PEONIES. No garden is complete without this old time favorite. Should be planted with the eyes of the root down in the ground about two inches. A strong plant does not as a rule bloom for two years after planting. The blooms are very large, brilliant in coloring and very fragrant.

MISCELLANEOUS

	Each	Per 12
Caladium.	\$.25	\$
Caladium, Fancy. . . . .	.40	3.60
Cannas. . . . .	.25	1.00
Dahlia, Common. . . . .	.10	.60
Lily of the Valley . . . . .	.15	1.00
Peonies, colors mixed . . . . .	.25	....
Peonies, named colors . . . . .	.45	....
Gladiola. . . . .	.10	.75

Garden Plants

We are adding a few choice varieties of garden plants this year, and have endeavored to give you the most dependable and most popular and most profitable varieties of their kind. You may place your orders with us with the assurance that you will get good strong plants at reasonable prices. All plants grown from Certified Seed, accompanied by State Certificate Inspection.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

CHARLESTON, LARGE TYPE. Old time favorite with all gardeners for earliest Cabbage, both for home and market use. Head compact, solid, blunt pointed, hardy, cold resisting.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. An extra large, hardy, good shipper. Week later than Early Wakefield, heads twice as large. Also good for fall planting.

COPENHAGEN. All season. Large.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. Best variety for main crop. Old favorite. Large round, broad, flat heads; good quality, solid, tender.

All plants prepaid, parcel post.

100 Plants.. \$.50	200 Plants.. \$1.25
300 Plants.. 1.00	500 Plants.. 1.75
1000 Plants.. 2.25	

Tomato Plants

EARLINA. Earliest of all. Fine scarlet, ripens uniformly, very popular.

PONDEROSA. One of the largest varieties. Irregular in shape, good quality, continues till frost.

NEW STONE. Large, smooth, bright scarlet, ripens evenly, solid, excellent shipper; very productive, most popular for commercial purposes and canning.

MARGLOBE.

JUNE PINK.

100	\$.50
500	1.75
1000	2.50

Sweet Potato Plants

SOUTHERN QUEEN. Very large white potato; good yielder.

NANCY HALL. Early, yellow, good quality, very sweet.

PORTA RICA. Fine flavored, prolific, good size.

YELLOW YAM. Yellow, sweet, fine flavored, good quality.

35c per 100.

25c per 100 in lots of 500 and up.

Tested Garden Seed

CERTIFIED AND TESTED GARDEN SEEDS

Inquiries and calls for seeds have been so numerous that we have this year decided to offer a very few of what we consider the very best varieties for home use. Most of these varieties we have tried out in our home garden and can personally recommend. There is no pleasure greater than that given by having nice fresh vegetables from the earliest days of spring until late fall. Neither is there anything that adds more to one's health than the growing and eating of fresh vegetables.

We might all use, to our own advantage the slogan, "GROW YOUR OWN VITAMINS."

While handling only high quality seed, due to weather and other varying conditions we give no warranty, express or implied, nor in any way guarantee the crop therefrom. If the customer is unwilling to accept seed with this understanding they are to be returned at once.

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH

Packet, 10c; ½-lb., 25c; Lb., 45c.

RED VALENTINE (Improved)—An old and good variety. Hardy, prolific.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIME—Sure cropper, and good yielder. Pods large as pole Lima. Good quality.

RED KIDNEY—Large deep red. Used mostly shelled dry.

BOUNTIFUL—Early as six weeks bean. Hardy. Prolific. Long broad pods.

EARLY YELLOW 6 WEEKS

—One of the very best in the Ozarks. We often get two crops of beans from the same seed. Very prolific, tender, good flavor and resist the drouth better than any variety we have raised.

WAX BEANS

DWARF GOLDEN WAX—An old-time favorite for home gardens. Long, yellow pods, meaty and brittle.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Favorite, good variety. Prolific.

LIMA BEANS

Packet, 10c; ½-lb., 25c; Lb., 45c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—Sure cropper and immense yielders.

KING OF THE GARDEN—Vigorous grower. Continuous bloomer.

POLE OR CORNFIELD BEANS

Packet, 10c; ½-lb., 25c; Lb., 45c.

WHITE CREASEBACK—Extremely early. Very productive.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Pods long, flat; beans flat, kidney shaped. Excellent quality.

CUT SHORT or CORNFIELD—Small red curved seed with red spots.

MISSOURI WONDER—Dark green pods, filled with large gray striped beans of flavor excelled by none. Order early.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD—Recommended as one of the earliest and most satisfactory of green podded pole beans. Very productive; profitable for market grower, as it is covered from bottom to top with long silver pods in great clusters. Bears from early till frost.

TABLE BEETS

Packet, 5c; Ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 35c.

EARLY WONDER—Recommended to market gardeners who desire an extra early beet for market. Attractive, uniform, globe shape, with dark red skin. Retains color well.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Sweet and tender; good variety for fall and winter.

CABBAGE SEEDS

All Cabbage Seeds, Both Early and Late are Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb., 75c.

EARLY SORTS—POINTED HEADS

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Very early Sure header of good quality.

EARLY CHARLESTON—Big, early, favorite, solid, crisp, tender.

EARLY SORTS—FLAT HEADS

EARLY WDARF FLAT DUTCH—Matures early summer. Very popular second early variety.

COPENHAGEN—Slightly later than Jersey Wakefield. Tender, crisp, brittle, solid; very popular; called an all-season cabbage.

LATE CABBAGE

LATE FLAT DUTCH—Large, sure header. Good for late use. Old favorite for kraut making.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—Well known old time favorite.

CARROTS

Per Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb., 35c.

Nothing takes the place on the table that carrots represent in food value. Taste for them may be acquired. Creamed they are excellent. Should be planted very early in every garden. Ready for use in early summer and may be stored in vegetable cellar for use all winter.

OXHEART—Very rapid growth. Recommended as one of the very best for home or market gardening. Rapid growth, good quality, tender, large. Very popular. Second earliest.

DANVERS HALF LONG—Fine color, good producer. Best variety for stock breeder, and fine for market gardener. Large return per acre.

CELERY

Per Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb., \$1.25.

To have the very best fresh, crisp celery on your table at small cost, grow your own. For early use, sow in hot beds, or shallow boxes. Plant in ground in April. Grows best where plenty of moisture. Plant in furrows, six inches apart. Pull dirt to plant as it grows, not getting it into the heart. When cold weather comes, take up plants, set close together, and cover with straw or

leaves. We grew as fine celery here at Aurora last season as ever grown, using the self Blanching type.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—Perfectly solid, crisp and brittle.

WHITE PLUME—Especially recommended for amateurs, as its inner stalks are naturally white and do not require old process of blanching. By tying up the stalks and pulling up the dirt with the hoe, process is complete.

NOTE—We can furnish you with celery plants as follows:

Per 12, 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c.

CUCUMBERS

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb., 50c

IMPROVED LONG GREEN is without a doubt the most popular general purpose cucumber. When matured 9 to 12 inches long. Fine for pickling.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER is short and prickly, bearing in clusters. Profitable. Fine for pickling.

LETTUCE

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb., 50c

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—An old standard. Large, tender leaves.

EARLY CURLY SILESIA—Old favorite. Early, compact, quick growth.

BIG BOSTON—Most popular variety. Head type, tender.

ICEBERG—Hardest heading sort. Excellent for home or market.

MUCKMELON OR CANTELOUPE

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb., 55c; Lb., \$2.

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG—Small green fleshed variety. Green rind. Globe shaped, extra early.

LONG YELLOW—Large variety, long oval, thick, salmon colored flesh.

ROCKYFORD—Excellent; very sweet, spicy flavor, delicious.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

As an eating onion they cannot be equalled. From 40,000 to 50,000 to an acre. Plant in row about 6 inches apart, rows about 18 to 24 inches apart.

20c per 100, or in crates of 6,000—
\$1.50 per 1000.

ONION SETS

Write for Prices

GARDEN PEAS

Packet, 10c; Pound, 30c.

FIRST AND BEST—Excellent strain of first early peas.

THOMAS LAXTON—Very early; large productive pods. Peas large, fine quality. Fine for home garden and market.

PEANUTS

25c per Lb.; 5 Lbs., \$1.10

VIRGINIA—Very prolific; an old standard variety.

SPANISH—Earliest, but also smallest variety. Good yielder.

SEED POTATOES

Write for prices on both Irish and Sweet potatoes for seed. Can furnish Southern Queen, Yellow Yam, Nancy Hall and Porta Rican in Sweet, and leading varieties in Irish potatoes.

POPCORN (Shelled)

Pkt., 10c; Pound, 25c.

JAPANESE HULLESS—Dwarf growing, heavy yielder. One of the very best for popping and fine flavor. No hulls or shell.

WHITE RICE—Very popular for general use. White sharp kernels.

RADISH SEED

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb., 30c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—Small bright red; crisp; tender.

ICICLE—The finest White Radish—Matures early, long, slender, crisp and mild.

PUMPKINS

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb., 35c.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH—Giant among pumpkins. Often weighing over 100 lbs. Flesh bright yellow, good quality.

JAPANESE PIE—Earliest of all. Rich crimson, thick flesh; dry and sweet. Very fine for making pies.

SPINACH

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb., 20c.

No garden complete without Spinach. Sow early in April.

TOMATO SEEDS

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb., \$1.50

JUNE PINK—Extra early. Good shipper.

EARLIANA—Extremely early. Best quality. Medium size; productive.

MARGLOBE—Fine flavor; meat solid; very few seeds.

NEW STONE—Fruit large; dark red; good late canner.

PONDEROSA—Purple pink; large size; productive.

TURNIP SEED

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; Lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Earliest in cultivation. Flat, medium size, smooth.

POMERIAN WHITE GLOBE—Heavy yielder; enormous size in good soil; good for table use while small; fine for stock.

WATERMELONS

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -Lb., 30c; Lb., \$1.

SWEETHEART—Early large oval; bright red flesh; sweet and tender; rind thin but firm.

TOM WATSON—One of the best shippers; large size; medium green with darker stripe; good quality rich red flesh.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET, OR MONTE CRISTO—Medium to large size, exceedingly sweet; oblong in form; dark green rind; very bright red flesh; medium early; ripens nearly to rind; too tender to ship.

SWEET CORN

Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 5 Lbs., \$1.40.

GOLDEN BANTAM—Very best corn for home garden; owing to its sweetness and richness it has no equal. Hardy, early maturing, dwarf. Small cob; fills out nicely with cream colored kernels which turns yellow when ripe.

EARLY SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—One of the richest flavored and most popular late corns. Good sized ear with small cob. Ear 8 or 9 inches long covered with white grain, best quality.

WRITE FOR PRICES PER BUSHEL on all kinds of farms seeds, such as Seed Corn, Timothy, Soy-beans, Sudan Grass, Millett, Oats, Cowpeas, Cane Seed, Kafir Corn, Milo Maze; also Tomato Seed for large growers, or any seeds in large quantities or per bushel.

Flower Seed

Plan to plant now, that you may have a succession of "Beauty" through the entire summer season and until late frost.

COSMOS—Hardy Annual; 4-6 feet. Late summer and fall. 10c.

DELPHINUM—Larkspur, Pkt., 10c.

STRAW FLOWER—Prized for winter decoration, 10c.

HOLLYHOCK—Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA—Summer Cypress—used for hedging. Red in fall, 10c.

KUDZU VINE—Large foliage; rapid growth; peashaped flowers, 10c.

MARIGOLDS—Wealth of color in autumn. African varieties are large flowers on tall stems, while French are small flowers with brilliant stripes and spots. Packet, 10c.

NASTURTIUMS—Dwarf or Tom Thumb also Tall or Climbing. Package, 10c; ounce, 20c.

PANSIES—GIANT — ALL VARIETIES, 10c packet. Giant Canary Bird, Fire King, Havanna Brown, Lavender,

Purple, Snow Queen, Oxblood Red, Giant Yellow.

PETUNIA—All varieties, 25c per packet. Rosy Morn, Ruffled Giant, Viola (deep violet), Dwarf Mixed; Double Fine Mixed.

POPPIES—Packet, 10c; all varieties. Shirley, Iceland (mixed), Oriental, Carnation flowered, Peony flowered, California.

SNAPDRAGON—Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS—(Gilliflower)—Pkt., 10c.

SWEET PEAS—Plant early as possible in spring. Spencer Sweet Peas, all colors. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

IMPROVED GIANT ZINNIAS—Pkt., 25c. Cactus Flowered, Pecotee Mixed, Dahlia Flowered.

SEPARATE COLORS—10c per Pkt. Blue, Scarlet, Pink, Purple, White, Mixed.

ALL SEEDS SENT POSTPAID, where sold by package, ounce, or pound, when the order is for more than 50c. Larger amounts made at special prices F. O. B., Aurora. Don't fail to write for quotations.

Planting Fruit Trees

By T. J. TALBERT, University of Missouri.

Fruit trees should generally be planted as soon as possible after receipt from the nursery providing the soil and weather conditions are suitable. If for any reason the trees cannot be transplanted at once, they should be heeled-in promptly. In preparing for this, remove the ties from the bundles and dig the trench deep and wide enough to accommodate the root systems. Work the soil around and among the roots leaving no air spaces. When the trench is about half filled, it is often advisable to water the roots moderately, then finish filling the trench, covering half or more of the trunks or main stems of the trees with soil.

When the soil is too wet for heeling-in operations, the trees may be held in the original packages for a week or more without danger of injury by storing them in a damp cool place such as a cellar or building where temperature

may be kept above freezing. At the time of storage the roots should be examined and if dry the packing material around them should be sprinkled and kept moist until the trees are heeled-in or transplanted.

Protect Roots from Freezing and Drying

The roots will not endure the low temperature to which the tops may be exposed without injury. It is a fact, also, generally recognized that trees are easily injured if the roots are allowed to freeze or dry out in handling.

The fact that the roots may be handled without cover for a time in a moist packing shed, or in the field during a moist still day should not encourage the belief that exposure to winds and a dry air may not speedily result in injury. In planting large areas, the "trees are frequently distributed ahead of the planters where the roots are exposed to

the drying influence of sun and wind until they are injured.

Exposure of freshly dug trees for fifteen minutes, if the day is dry and windy, and for more than thirty minutes on an average spring day results in injury to the roots. All possible care should be used to avoid exposure in planting.

Root Pruning at Planting Time

The Stringfellow system, in which the tree is reduced to short trunk or stub above ground and a single tap root below, to no pruning of either top or root has been tested as well as many other systems of root pruning. An intermediate degree of pruning, the severity differing with the species, has given best results under Central Missouri conditions. The following suggestions are based on these results.

The root system of the tree should be pruned just before setting. The tap root should be preserved. The main lateral roots should be shortened to about six inches in length, and the small fibrous roots should be pruned off. This is very important, since if they remain intact they are an incumbrance to the tree. These fibrous roots not only die, for the most part, but they prevent getting the soil in close contact with the essential roots.

The Planting Operation

Preparing the Soil.—The holes which are to receive the roots of fruit trees should be dug just deep enough and broad enough to accommodate the natural spread of roots. This general statement is based upon observation of the growth of trees in various soil formations in the state and in which various soil treatments have been tested. The question of digging larger holes, and of shattering the subsoil with dynamite below the bottom of the tree, has been given attention.

Spread of the Roots.—In transplanting trees, it has been found that roots of established fruit trees spread laterally to much greater distance than do their branches. Often the roots of the older trees permeate the soil prepared for the first season. This emphasizes the need of frequently cutting back the roots of the surrounding trees while tilling about the replant until it becomes well established.

Compacting the Soil.—In setting, the soil should be tramped firmly about the roots from the bottom of the hole upward, and an inch of loose soil spread over the tramped surface to prevent the

soil from baking and drying out. Much of the mortality of fruit trees is due to bending the roots and failure to compact the soil about the roots in planting. Each layer of soil shaken in should be tramped firmly from the bottom of the hole upward. It is impossible to properly compact the soil if the hole is filled before it is tramped.

Depth to Plant Trees

The character of the soil and climate of a region should no doubt govern the depth to which the roots of a fruit tree should be set. For most sections it is generally recommended that the roots be set a little deeper than they stood in the nursery. Very deep planting has been emphasized in the prairie stages of the northwest, where there is danger of root injury by severe winters. Deep planting is also preferred in the plains where winter desiccation is marked and where rainfall is very limited. No doubt the roots should be set deeper in loose, sandy soils than in heavier soils. Most Missouri growers of long experience advocate setting a little deeper than the trees stood in the nursery. Many who have had limited experience set their trees much deeper than this, with the idea that the trees will stand straighter and firmer and that the roots are thus secured against drying out.

At this station shallow planting has given better results than deep planting. This point has been repeatedly tested in different years and the results of deep and shallow planting have also been observed in many of the orchards of the state. The results indicate that a majority of the trees set in the state are planted too deep.

Trees set in autumn may be set an inch or so deeper than they stood in the nursery. New root growth starts in early winter on the lower roots which become established for early spring growth. If trees are transplanted in spring they should be set no deeper than they stood in the nursery. If the soil is heavy, spring-set trees should stand a little shallower than they stood in the nursery. In the case of spring-set trees, new root growth starts first on the roots nearest the surface of the soil, which is better aired and which warms up first. In order to stand straight and firm a newly set tree depends largely upon speedy, new root growth to anchor it in the soil.

Position of the Trees

In the Central West fruit trees tend

to lean more or less to the northeast. This is particularly marked in prairie districts. It is also more marked in some varieties of trees than in others. This tendency is largely established while the tree is young, or during the first few years after it was planted in the orchard.

The tendency of fruit trees to lean toward the northeast is due apparently to two causes: the fact that the prevailing winds are from the southwest during the growing season, and the fact that the tissues of the southwest side loses too much moisture through the cut surfaces of the twigs. Fear has been expressed that the cut-back branches will dry out sufficiently to kill back badly during the winter.

In order to answer this question for Missouri conditions, general observations has been made on young trees pruned at different seasons at the Missouri Experiment Station in the last twenty years. The results uniformly indicate that better growth results if

the branches are cut back in the fall. This holds true for young trees generally, whether they are transplanted in the fall or spring.

Reasons for Pruning Newly Set Trees

Pruning the newly set trees is primarily for the purpose of reducing the evaporating surface of the tree until new root growth becomes established to supply adequate water. Incidentally, also, it may serve in starting a proper framework or branching system. The degree of pruning which is desirable differs with the species. Trees like the peach which start new branches readily from the central trunk but the twigs of which tend to dry out badly should be cut back most severely. Trees like the sour cherry, which does not start growth readily from the dormant buds on the older parts but which make its new growth from the active buds near the terminals of its branches, should be pruned least.

The Garden

The picture shown on front cover is only a part of the rare lovely "Home Garden" of Mr. and Mrs. V. C. White, manager of the Bell Telephone system of Aurora, Mo. In a contest managed by the official magazine of the Bell Telephone Co., of St. Louis, Mo., which covered several states, Mr. White's home took first prize. We furnished the Ornamental shrubs and etc., for this garden.

According to our Holy Bible, God Himself established the first. Therefore we have a holy as well as a logical reason for the garden. Eastward in Eden. * * * And out of the ground made the Lord God to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food.

Therefore we have a holy as well as a logical reason for the garden. Can you close your eyes and picture this first garden? Think of all the beauty and the sweet fragrance that Adam and Eve encountered when they entered in.

Even the first home was not complete until it was planted. There were flowers there of every species. And there also we read of the Apple Trees. We may also imagine the many luscious fruits, and vegetables that were life giving.

No one can work in a garden without getting closer to Nature, and we learn to love the beautiful shrubs and roses we plant there and tend with our own hands, as old friends. Let us share with our children the gentle exercise and care of our garden, that they may know the great thrill and pride that comes from a task well done, and from contact with growing things. If we let them help us "Make The Home More Beautiful," I am sure we will bind them closer to this home, and that we will have taken a very important step in the building of the character of a future man or woman.

(Address all letters to Aurora, Missouri)

Total Amount \$.....

It's Not a Home Until It's Planted



**"It Takes a Heap O' Livin' on a Place to Make It Home,
Flowers Should Be Planted, and Fruit Must Be Grown."**

Landscaping Department

People are realizing more every year that no home is complete without a planting of some kind. A planting of shrubs, trees, vines, etc., not only makes a home out of a house and grounds, but it adds greatly to the value of any property and enables one to quickly dispose of a property when desired. A passerby will exclaim, "Oh! what a beautiful home," when passing a place that has been landscaped. Many times upon investigating we find that the house is very unpretentious, but the planting of beautiful flowers and shrubs makes the home more attractive than its neighbor, which has cost many thousands of dollars and has not been planted.

In planting an effort should be made to make the most of the material at hand, and to plant things suitable to the location. The shrubs and trees should be arranged together with the buildings, walks, drives, gardens and natural features for the convenience and enjoyment of the home maker. All natural beauty should be preserved and unsightly objects hidden with a mass of shrubs, trees or vines. A delightful view should not be obstructed, but left as it is. The planting should form a perfect frame in which the house and other buildings are located.

In selecting the shrubs and flowers to plant the height should be considered as well as the color and time of blooming. A continuous blooming may be had if the shrubs are selected with this in mind.

WE PLAN YOUR PLANTING FREE OF CHARGE

If you are in doubt as to just how you want your home planted, or what you would like to have planted, we will gladly plan it for you, if you will only send us a small kodak view of house and grounds, or draw a rough sketch of them upon paper, just giving us the number of feet of the lot and house each way. We will make no charge for this work when you purchase your shrubs and trees of us. We have an experienced landscaper with us and are prepared to give you "SERVICE."

Address Letters to Aurora, Missouri

PHONE 481

**Deal With Us and Get a Square Deal
Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed**